

OCTOBER

# Jacksonville Republican

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J. F. GRANT.

At \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the  
end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to  
discontinue will be considered an en-  
gagement for the next.

No paper discontinued until all ar-  
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One dollar per square of 12 lines or  
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BOOKS & STATIONERY.

WHOLESALE

RETAIL.

The undersigned would respect-  
fully call the attention of all who  
intend purchasing articles in the  
above line to his establishment.

His stock, he believes, is the best  
in the Southern country, and his  
prices the lowest.

BOOKS.—Of every variety and  
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ment of Literature, Science and  
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An extensive stock.

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TIONAL BOOKS.—For every de-  
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embraces every Book in demand.

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All the Books used by the vari-  
ous denominations, constantly on  
hand.

STATIONERY.—Every article  
of French, English and American  
Staple and Fancy Stationery—a  
very fine stock GOLD PENS, of ev-  
ery kind and quality.

PAPER MACHE GOODS.—  
Writing Desks, Portfolios Cabinets,  
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terial. Fine Engravings, Oil  
Paintings, &c.

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every other kind of Books used by  
sheriffs Clerks of Courts, &c. made  
to any pattern. A large stock of  
Record Books of all sizes constant-  
ly on hand of superior quality.

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Journals, Cash Invoices, Day Books  
&c., &c., of my own manufacture, a  
very heavy assortment always on  
hand.

PAPER.—Printing Paper of all  
sizes; Record Paper; French Eng-  
lish and American Letter Paper  
ruled or plain; Foolscap Paper of  
every quality, ruled or plain; Col-  
ored Papers: Wrapping Paper of  
every kind, &c., &c.

WALL PAPER.—Feasters, Fire  
Boards Borders Scenery Paper a  
large assortment constantly on hand.

PRINTING INK.—Type, and  
every description of material used  
in a Printing Office, always on hand.

JOB PRINTING.—The best  
Job Printing Office in the South is  
connected with my establishment.  
Plain and Fancy Printing, of every  
description, neatly and promptly  
executed.

BOOK BINDING.—Pamphlets  
Music Books, Periodicals, Law  
Books, &c., bound in every style,  
at very low rates.

Merchants from the country  
Teachers, Lawyers, Physicians and  
Students, are assured it is their in-  
terest to call and examine my  
stock and prices before purchasing.

WM. STRICKLAND,  
82 Dauphin Street Mobile Ala.

GREAT DEPOT OF  
BOOKS & STATIONERY.

CARVER & RYLAND, NO. 34  
DAUPHIN STREET.

MOBILE.

Keep constantly on hand a  
large supply of Books in the various  
departments of the Sciences, Arts, Lit-  
erature, &c., and are constantly receiving  
all the New Books of value and im-  
portance, as they are issued from the vari-  
ous Publishing Houses of the country.

They also keep a large and complete  
stock of Staple and Fancy Stationery,  
embracing English, French and Amer-  
ican Cap, Letter and Note Paper; En-  
velopes, Quil Pens, Gold Pens, Wafers,  
Ink, &c.; Mathematical Instruments,  
Water Colors, Drawing Paper, &c.,  
Blank Books of all styles and sizes.

We have in operation a large Blank  
Book Manufacturing, and are prepared to  
execute all kinds of Blank Book work,  
embracing Ledgers, Journals, Records,  
Cash, and other Books.

Pamphlets, Music, &c., bound at the  
shortest notice; Old Books re-bound,  
&c. We keep constantly on hand a  
large supply of Printing Paper, Printing  
Ink, &c., &c.

Desiring from the interior would  
do well to call and examine our exten-  
sive Stock, as in point of variety, mod-  
erate prices, &c., we can give excellent  
service.

Remember to call at their Splen-  
did Establishment, at No. 34, Dauphin  
Street.

October 7, 1852.

## POETRY.

From the Dollar Times.  
A MOTHER'S PRAYERS.

BY JUNIUS.

Where shall my hope find rest? No  
mother's care  
Shielded my infant innocence with pray-  
er.

SAVAGE. Bastard.

Grief may wrap the heart in twilight,  
Vice diffuse its shadow there;  
Yet when glooms the deepest midnight,  
Thought recalls a mother's prayer.  
Come that memory sweet and holy,  
Like a spirit from the grave,  
Rob'd in whiteness, weeping slowly  
For the soul it seeks to save.

Mother's prayers arise as incense,  
Girt with love and anxious care,—  
Range themselves in Mercy's presence,  
And entreat her hand to spare.  
Float they upward to the star-beams;  
Angels watch to guide them on.—  
Circling them with crowns of hope-gleams  
Till their mission blest is done.

Who forgets while life's shade lingers,  
When a child on bended knees,  
Mother's prayers—time's brightest fan-  
gled—

Rose like music on the breeze?  
Lov'd and loving, close beside her,  
Nestled we with guileless air,  
Speaking oft of life another,  
She besought we'd meet her there.

When we promis'd smile'd she faintly,  
Clasping us in meek embrace,  
While we felt her lips move gently,  
And her tear-drops on our face.  
Sacred moment! none forget thee,  
Though the grass waves o'er her tomb,  
To redeem the promise strive we  
Walk our feet mid Virtue's bloom!

Mother's prayers have birth undying,  
Linking spirit to the Unseen;  
On ourselves and them relying,  
Faith contracts the link between.  
Wretched he their power unknowing!  
Sin against him holds vantage ground;  
Judge we not the tares he's sowing—  
Prayers none breathe'd from his mouth.

When Temptation's arm enfolds us,  
And the Syren sweetest sings,  
Memory of her prayer to aid us,  
Flecks the mind with spotless wings.  
Then again dawns Virtue brightly—  
Broken are the Tempter's snares—  
Treasure ever—deem not lightly.  
What were once a mother's prayers.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 12th, 1853.

## THE PRESS

BY J. E. CANNES.

The patient starts their visits keep  
On Heaven's azure field;  
Life's busy din has sunk to sleep,  
And revel's eyes are seal'd;  
The type's low measured click, distinct  
And clear,  
Alone disturbs the midnight's slumbers  
ear!

Soon shall the tireless Press send out  
Its voice sublime and strong,  
And to the waking morning shout,  
Its old rejoicing song:

Shall boasting error blush to hear the  
sound,  
And skulking Crime shrink back with  
awe profound!

Oh, potent engine, dost thou wield  
Thy Briarane arms  
The home of Purity to shield  
From sin's alluring charms?

Art thou the friendless orphan's friend  
and stay,  
The valiant Great Heart of the widow's  
way?

Where is thy mighty fulcrum?—where!  
Beneath the suffering poor?  
Or on the backs of Weak and Care  
Who patiently endure  
The twining pangs of want—the law's  
delay?

The dews of Night and colder sneers of  
day?

Dost thou uplift the trodden down,  
And plead the cause of Right?  
And where the mists of error frown  
Flingest thou dispersing light?

Or art thou but an empty sounding name  
A thing to scorn—a brazen trump of  
shame!

Let Folly doubt thee—Wisdom's hopes  
Are foundly on thee hung;  
Without thee Justice lamely gropes,  
And thou art Labor's tongue;

Yes, from the market-place by laggards  
trod,  
Thou hast been called—a laborer for  
God!

In other days, ere England's soil  
Had drunk the Stuart's gore,  
And ere the iron son of toil  
Trod Windsor's kingly floor—  
The epic bard proclaimed his hope in  
thee

As honor's guard, and bulwark of the  
free.

Such wert thou here amid the night  
Of that historic hour,  
When freedom struggled with the might  
Of avarice and power;  
Then was thy scorn the lightnings vivid  
flash.

Its thunder voice—the battle's clanging  
crash.

And such thou art wherever Mind  
Thy life of life supplies;  
Thy hands the slavish serf unbind,  
Wrong flees thy argus eyes;  
Thrones, privileges cast before thee fall,  
And Poverty throws off Oppression's  
thrall.

Like a caught eagle dost thou pine  
On many a darken'd shore;  
God loose those two broad wings of thine  
That Truth and Right may soar  
Afar above the hoary dust of years,  
Long sadly watered with despairing  
tears!

## MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Savannah Republican.

THE SILVER SPRING.

The following is an extract of a  
private letter dated—

Ocala, (Fla.) Sept. 1853.

"In Marion county, East Flori-  
da, there is a very extraordinary  
spring called by the people, and  
not inappropriately, 'the Silver  
Spring.' It is not one of the great-  
est curiosities in nature, but as a  
source of profound sublime and  
pleasing impressions, has probably  
no equal. It is approached,  
through what is called 'a ham-  
mock,' which I may here hastily  
describe. The hammock, so ter-  
rest in Florida, is a thick, dense for-  
est in which the branches and vines  
are so matted and interwoven, that  
you are able to see only a few pa-  
ces in any direction. The trees  
usually found in them, are the ash,  
Bay, Gum, White, Palmetto, Mag-  
nolia, Live and White Oaks. Over  
the trunks and limbs of these trees  
creep and twine thousands of vines,  
among which I may enumerate the  
Sarsaparilla, the grape and Jes-  
samine weaving a kind of sylvan  
and floral fabric through which a  
passage is almost impracticable.—  
Through such a wood a road has  
been opened, about half a mile in  
length, by which and without per-  
ceptible descent you reach the  
spring. At first appearance it  
seems almost a circle, and is about  
seventy yards in diameter. When  
first I stood upon its banks, and  
took the first glance into the deep,  
blue, calm, gem-like thing before  
me, I felt as though I were look-  
ing into the bright eye of some great  
angel, and in truth, it is not unlike  
the noble, fearful eye, which im-  
agination might give to a powerful  
benevolent Divinity. I found a  
small boat, unmarking which I  
paddled to the centre. I do not  
exaggerate the transparency of the  
water, when I call it as clear as the  
sunny air.

The depth of the spring is vari-  
ously estimated, from one to two  
hundred feet at one place. I do  
not fear to hazard the statement,  
that the depth cannot be less than  
one hundred, yet such is the trans-  
parency of the water, that you can  
see a pin upon the bottom. I en-  
deavored to ascertain accurately  
its depth, and threw an ounce ball  
into the water, for that purpose,  
but a large fish swallowed it before  
it reached the bottom, when I thwart  
my purpose; he did not gain  
pleasure for himself, as he seemed  
not to enjoy his laden breakfast.—  
On the bottom is a micaceous de-  
posit, which has a considerable re-  
flective power. When the sun  
shines, the spring is filled with rain-  
bow colors and makes one of the  
most bewitching and fairy like  
scenes which natural combinations  
can produce or create. I observed  
the month of a large fissure or cove  
in the rocks below. From this  
chasm this limpid river seems vomit-  
ed forth. This fissure or cove is  
between two layers of rocks that  
run from the north in horizontal  
lines; the strata seems abruptly to  
have terminated at the point where  
this river bursts forth; or if they  
originally extended beyond this  
point, in some convulsion, the por-  
tion lying South must have broken  
down. I do not attempt accurately  
to give the dimensions of this sub-  
aqueous cave, but these are my  
estimates: The vertical distance  
is 25 feet; its width is 8 feet; from  
this cave the water rushes up with  
great rapidity. I observed several  
large fish attempt to enter it, and  
they succeeded only after vigorous  
exertions; small pebbles too, were  
thrown upon some distance, yet such  
is the depth of the water above the  
cave, that the surface has scarcely  
a perceptible motion.

Nearly a week has elapsed since  
my excursion to this curiosity, yet  
the impressive Panorama is fre-  
quently before my mind—and in  
my dreams I again grow giddy as  
my frail bark seems to hand over  
a deep chasm, where rainbows in-  
tertwine, writhe, and break into  
thousands of pieces."

FRIENDLY LEAF AT THE FALLS

OF NIAGARA. We have received a

single narration of a narrow es-

cape of life at the Falls of Niagara.  
Mr. E. V. Wilson, of this city, went  
to the Falls with a party, among  
the number was Mrs. N. L. Piper.  
The lady at the time was laboring  
slightly under a species of insanity.  
Immediately upon her arrival, she  
was very desirous to see the Falls  
and, while standing on the Can-  
nada side, about twenty feet from  
the falling sheet of water, she slip-  
ped her arm from Mr. Wilson and  
made a rush towards the precipices.  
He rushed after her, and just as  
she was going over, he caught  
hold of her dress, and by it held  
her dangling in the air. The dress  
gave way and she fell upon a ledge  
of rock, at a distance of twenty  
feet. As she thus lay, Wilson,  
our narrative says, "with great  
presence of mind looks for a soft  
place," and discovering that a  
quantity of loose earth was lying  
on the rocks he immediately  
jumped down on it. He was just  
in time to save her from going over  
the main precipice. By the aid  
of a pair of long lines, belonging  
to a team close by, they were both  
drawn up together. Both suffered  
from contusion but neither was  
hurt. These circumstances took  
place on Thursday last. [Toronto  
Colonist.]

PRETTY INCIDENT.—We heard a  
very pretty incident the other day  
which, we cannot help relating.  
A young lady from the South it  
seems, was wooed and won by a  
youthful physician living in Cal-  
ifornia. When the engagement  
was made, the doctor was rich,  
having been very successful at  
San Francisco. It had not existed  
six months, however, when, by an  
unfortunate investment, he lost his  
entire heap." This event came  
upon him, it should be added, just  
as he was making ready to claim  
his bride. What does he do? Why  
young folks, and chivalrons  
down writes the lady, "every  
particular of the unhappy turn which  
had taken place in his fortunes  
assuring her, that if the fact pro-  
duced any change in her feelings  
towards him, she is released  
from every promise she had made  
him. And what does the dear  
good girl? Why, she takes a lump  
of pure gold, which her lover had  
sent her when in prosperity, as a  
keepsake, and having it manufac-  
tured into a ring, forward it to him  
the following Bible inscription  
engraved in distinct characters on  
the inside:

"Entreat me not to leave thee or  
to return from following after  
thee; for whether thou goest, will I  
go; and whether thou lodgest, I will  
lodge; thy people will be my people  
and thy God my God; where thou  
diciest I will die, and there I will  
be buried; thy Lord do so to me, and  
more also if ought but death part  
thee and me.

The lover idolized his sweetheart  
more than ever when he received  
this precious evidence of her devo-  
tion to him, both in storm and sun-  
shine. We may add that fortune  
soon again smiled upon the young  
physician, and that he subsequent-  
ly returned to the North to wed  
the sweet girl he loved and who  
loved him with an undying af-  
fection. Nay more, the happy  
bride and bridegroom passed their  
our city not long since on their  
way to the home of the latter in  
the golden State. Reader, this is  
all true. Young ladies who read  
the Bible as closely as the heroine  
of our incident seems to have done,  
are pretty sure to make good sweat-  
hearts and better wives.—Boston  
Paper.

EARLY DEATH.—Herder the  
exquisite German writer is thus  
quoted in the "Baltimore Pro-  
testant."

Early in the morning a maiden  
went into a garden to gather her-  
self a fine rose for a wreath. They  
stood there in beautiful clusters of  
closed and half closed buds, wait-  
ing odor from their cups which  
were full of the morning dew. "I  
will not pluck you yet," said the  
maiden, "the sun shall open you  
first, then you will bloom brighter,  
and give out stronger and a sweet-  
er scent."

She came at mid-day, and saw  
the fairest roses fretted by the  
worm, wilted by the heat of the  
sun faded and withering. The  
maiden wept over her folly, and  
the next morning gathered her  
wreath early.

God calls his loveliest children  
out of this world before the heat  
of the sun withers them—before  
the worm touches them. The pa-  
radise of children is a high degree of  
glory; the most upright man can-  
not set foot in it, for his soul has  
already been spotted.

WONDERFUL PARTURITION!—The Mis-  
sissippi Times, (Holly Springs), of the  
1st of September, comes to us with the  
following announcement:

"Seven Children at One Birth!—Mis-  
sissippi against the World!—The most  
astonishing parturition recorded in the  
annals of the human race, we are in-  
formed, occurred last week in the vicin-  
ity of Salem, Tippah county, in this  
State. Our information is from a gen-  
tleman of veracity, who states that a  
lady of that neighborhood has just be-  
come the mother of seven children at  
one birth!"

A Gem from Flavel.—Christ did  
much work for God in a very silent man-  
ner: he labored diligently but did not  
spoil his work, when he had wrought it  
by ostentation. When he had express-  
ed his charity by acts of mercy and  
bounty to men, he would humbly seal  
up the glory of it with this charge, "See  
ye tell no man." Matt. viii, 4. He af-  
fected no popular air. Oh, imitate your  
pattern: work hard for God, and let no  
pride blow upon it when you have  
done. It is difficult for a man to do  
much, and not value himself too much  
for it.

The House of God.—The glory  
of a sacred edifice lies not in its  
vaulted roof and lofty spires and  
pealing organ, but in the glory  
presence; not in its fabric of good-  
ly stones, but in its living stones,  
polished by the hand of the Spir-  
it; not in its profusion of gold  
but in the gifts and graces of the  
Spirit; not in painted windows,  
but in its Gospel light; not in its  
choir of singing women, but in the  
music of some well tuned hearts,  
not in its sacred priesthood but  
in the great High Priest. If ev-  
ery stone were a diamond, and ev-  
ery beam of cedar, every window a  
crystal and every door a pearl; if  
the roof were studded with sap-  
phires and the floor tessellated  
with all manner of precious stones;  
and yet if Christ and the Spirit be  
not there, and if the sacrifice of the  
has no glory there; the building  
must have a glory beyond God  
Solomon's cunning workmen  
give it, even the Lord God,  
is "the glory thereof."—Remin-  
iscent of Rev. William Jackson.

NOVEL BALLOON ASCENT.—A  
boy named Joseph Gates aged 16  
made a remarkable balloon ascen-  
sion from Oakland, opposite San  
Francisco, on the 25th. The bal-  
loon was of the largest size, but  
not sufficiently inflated and would  
not rise with the aeronaut. The  
car was then taken off and a  
small board lashed across the  
hoop. Upon this the aeronaut  
took his seat, but he was too heavy  
the crowd then called for a boy  
and, Gates, who was near pedling  
fruit, gave his basket to his part-  
ner and jumped on the board; with-  
out any provisions or clothing more  
than his ordinary suit, he rose  
before the aeronaut could give him  
any instructions, more than to  
pull the rope when he wished to  
come down. The boy sat upon  
the hoop, (which was only an inch  
square, and leaned back upon the  
cords. When up about half a mile,  
he pulled the cord and it broke.  
The balloon flew rapidly to the  
northeast, at a height of about two  
and a half miles. The boy retained  
his presence of mind, took out his  
knife opened it, put it in his teeth  
and tried to climb the cords only  
a quarter of an inch in thickness  
and he could not climb them. The  
gas finally escaped so that the bal-  
loon descended about 15 miles  
from Geneva, in Swiss Valley,  
and 50 miles in a direct line from  
the starting point.

WINDFALL FOR A CLERGYMAN.—  
The Rev. Mr. Clawson of the Meth-  
odist Protestant Church, says the  
Uniontown (Pa) Democrat; who  
in many places is called the  
wild man," in consequence of his  
eccentricities, is left heir to an es-  
tate in England valued at one  
million of dollars! Mr. C. was  
very poor and has had to struggle  
thus far with a large and depend-  
ent family. The state comes to  
him by his wife, and the business  
is completely settled up, that he  
can draw the amount through  
bankers either at New York or  
Philadelphia. He is traveling  
through a circuit near Clarksburg  
in Western Virginia.

PLEASE STOP MY PAPER.—I  
am going to stop my paper, said a  
miserly subscriber of a newspa-  
per to one of his neighbors. "I  
cannot afford to take it." How  
much does it cost you a year?  
"Two dollars and a half was the  
reply.

"And can't you afford two dol-  
lars and a half a year? Think of it  
only two dollars and a half a year?"

A year is a long time. Perhaps  
you have only a few such to spend  
on earth. A year, a whole year!  
and only two dollars and a half a  
year! And what do you get for  
your money? A large closely print-  
ed sheet giving you the news of the  
week, and a large amount of mis-  
cellaneous reading, philosophical,  
and you can't afford two dollars and  
a half for such a paper a whole year."

"Well I declare neighbor you  
talk like an experienced man.  
I never thought of it in just that  
light before, it is only two dol-  
lars and a half for a year and yet  
the paper comes to me every week  
and I love to read it; I always find  
something in it that is interesting  
to me. And moreover on second  
thought, perceive from all a good  
newspaper is about the cheapest  
thing a man can have. He gets  
more reading for his money than  
he can get any other way.

"True neighbor and this shows  
that what I have already said, is  
true, designed almost exclusively  
for the poor to take a newspaper  
because it is the cheapest thing he  
can have."

SINGULAR DELIVERANCE.—Elev-  
en survivors of the crew of a Brit-  
ish ship, cast away upon Van Die-  
man's Land, lived for twenty three  
days without discovering inhabi-  
tants. At this time a dog appeared  
among them to the collar which  
they attached account of their sit-  
uation. The dog happened to be-  
long to a party exploring the coun-  
try, who immediately proceeded to  
their assistance and they reached  
Hobart Town in safety.



The attention of those who trade to Charleston and Augusta, is respectfully called to the advertisements of Messrs. G. W. Ferry and Joseph Walker, the former dealing in Hats, Caps, &c., and the latter in Paper, Stationery, &c.

**GEORGIA ELECTION.**—The returns received from upwards of fifty counties, renders it probable that Jenkins, Union Whig, is elected Governor of Georgia by a small majority. It is stated that Colquhoun, democrat, has been elected in the 2nd District.

**LARGE PEA.**—A pea was left at our office the other day raised on the farm of Maj. M. Allen of this county, which measured 20 inches in length. We do not know the name of this variety, but a note accompanying this pea, stated that the seed came from South Carolina, and that a number of them would mature this year.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**—We presume no apology to our readers is necessary, for the room occupied in this paper by foreign news, and extracts on the subject of the threatened European war, from the New York Herald, London Times and other papers. The conjectures and opinions of those papers, especially the London Times, which is the government organ of Great Britain, are well worthy of consideration. The fear expressed by the London Times, that the Emperor of Russia would gain over to his influence the Emperor of Austria, is a very significant sign; and later news says that in this he has succeeded.

This question of war between Russia and Turkey, and other powers that must necessarily be involved, is one of unquestionably greater magnitude than any other that now occupies the public mind of the civilized world. If our own country does not become actually engaged in hostilities, yet every interest, agricultural, commercial and manufacturing, must necessarily be deeply involved.

**THE YELLOW FEVER.**—The present has perhaps been the most fatal year ever known in the history of this pestilence, which has been termed the scourge of tropical America. While it has ab-

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[FROM THE CHARLESTON PRESS.]  
ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—The America arrived at Halifax on Friday. Sales of the week thirty thousand bales. Fair Orleans six three quarters, Middling six, Fair Up-land six and a half, Middling five three quarters. Speculators took four thousand, and Exporters five thousand bales.

Trade in Manufacturing districts slightly declined. Havre sales of the week four thousand bales. It was reported that the Turks had attacked the Russians. Breadstuffs largely advanced.

## ADDITIONAL PER AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—The Emperor of Russia has expressed his willingness to accept the Vienna note without the Sultan's modifications and to evacuate the Principality. The war spirit is raging at Constantinople. The walls are placarded with calls on the faithful to attack the Russians. The Sultan has only postponed the declaration of war at the urgent solicitation of the four powers. The Turkish armaments continue on an immense scale. A detachment is daily sent to reinforce Omar Pacha at Adrianople. The Pacha of Egypt promises to raise 15,000 more men. His new levy is 80,000. Gortschakoff has issued an address to the Russian troops saying that Russia is called upon to annihilate paganism. Omar Pacha has sent Gortschakoff warning that if the gun boats come near the batteries they would be sunk.

The cholera is spreading in England.

Baltimore, October 2.—The America reached her wharf at Boston on Saturday evening. St. Petersburg letters, are silent about politics. Large bodies of troops are concentrating on the frontiers of Moldavia. Omar Pacha can concentrate 60,000 men at any point in a day. It is reported that the Turkish police have discovered a secret society among the Albanians who were supplying men against Turkey.

Nothing done yesterday in Cotton in New York.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2, 7.50 p. m.—The Black warrior has arrived at New York with Havana dates to the 27th. The Lady Suffolk has arrived in Charleston, charged with a cargo of slaves for the slave trade. A cargo of slaves has been landed at Trinidad. A slight political disturbance has happened at Caradous. It is believed Perzela will soon supersede Canedo. Messrs. Diego at Havana have failed for a quarter of a million.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—Advices from Bermuda state that up to the 25th the deaths at St. George from yellow fever were 200, one eighth of the entire population. The disease was clearing. A great gate occurred at Newfoundland on the 25th. Many vessels were lost. The American fishermen were very unsuccessful. The potato crop in Newfoundland was an entire failure. A famine is expected.

## ADDITIONAL PER BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—THE HAVRE COTTON MARKET was active, and the sales during the week ending on the 18th ult., comprised 9900 bales.

## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

It is reported that the cholera was extending its ravages in the English ports.

The latest advices from Constantinople were to the 7th ult., and they state that the Egyptian troops had been sent to Varna and Shumla.

Advices from Paris to the 20th ult., state that Austria had declared that she could no longer act with the other Powers, and that instructions had been sent to Baron Breck to assure the Sultan that he must accept the first note without any modification.

The Vienna Conference was at the last advices still in session, endeavoring to smooth matters, but it considered matters as being very serious.

The Hungarian Regatta are to be lodged in the Museum at Vienna.

Letters from Madrid state that another political crisis is coming on in Spain, and that in private political circles the propriety of deposing the Queen is freely discussed.

It is reported that new modifications conciliatory both to Russia and Turkey would be made, but it is feared that in the meantime the armies on the Danube might come into collision.

The Servian Charge has notified the Porte that Servia will remain neutral in the event of a war.

By the overland mail we learn that the United States Expedition, comprising the *Susquehanna*, *Princeton*, *Plymouth* and *Saratoga*, sailed on the 3rd of July, from Shanghai for Japan, followed by two Russian frigates. The *Susquehanna* and *Saratoga* had touched at several Islands, and distributed live stock. At the Island of

Bomar, where they found European settlers, they purchased ten acres of land, and a fine harbor for a coal depot.

The Chinese revolution extends, but no decisive action is yet reported.

The King of Prussia has concluded not to go to the meeting of the Emperors of Russia and Austria at Ohmutz.

The Paris papers state that the French Government entertains confident hopes that the Turkish difficulties will be settled without an appeal to arms. The *Patrie* adds that the Emperor of Russia will (not?) under any circumstances commence hostilities.

## WASHINGTON INTELLIGENCE.

Baltimore, Oct. 3.—Advices have been received by the President at Washington, stating that serious difficulties had occurred between the American and Mexican troops in the Mesilla Valley. It is understood that the Mexican Government intended to demand explanations from Gen. Gadsden in reference to the Americans sending troops into the Valley. Advices have been received at the Navy Department, that Commodore Rixs's exploring squadron were at Cape Verde, on the 27th July—all well.

## THE CHEVALIER HULSEMANN AND SECRETARY MARCY.

Baltimore, October 4.—The Chevalier HULSEMANN, Charge d'Affairs at Washington of his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, has arrived at Albany, and had a long interview with Secretary MARCY. It is believed that Koszta will be given up on condition of his returning to the United States.

## DIFFICULTY BETWEEN AMERICAN CAPTAIN AND PERUVIAN AUTHORITIES.

Baltimore, Oct. 5.—A difficulty has occurred at Chincha, between the American ship *D. Duane*, and the Peruvian authorities. The Captain of the *D. Duane* was forcibly taken from his vessel, and chained by the feet on board the Peruvian Guard ship. It was reported that he was dying from the ill treatment he had received.

## GREAT FIRE IN BUFFALO.

A great fire has occurred in Buffalo which has consumed one hundred houses, involving a loss of \$1,000,000.

From the Cincinnati Weekly Times.

## RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

A curious suggestion is put forth by the Editor of *Littell's Living Age*, in explanation of the unusual character of the Russian course in the affair of Turkey. The *Age* remarks that Russia's insolent tone toward France and England; the paltry pretences put forth by the usually sagacious and dignified diplomatists of the nation; considering, also, the long suffering moderation of the British Ministry, who will not say a word in explanation; considering, especially, that the subject of the evacuation of the provinces must not be mentioned to the Emperor, lest it should irritate him; we venture to suggest as an explanation which will satisfy all conditions of the enigma, that Nicholas has displayed hereditary jealousy, and not this last, by the Russian Ministers, been communicated to England, France and Turkey. Perhaps we shall soon hear of the military part of the Russian constitution. Somewhere has said that Russia was a despotism, tempered by assassination.

Insanity is a hereditary infirmity of the Imperial family of Russia; and it is a hereditary, well attested fact, that the reigns of a majority of the monarchs of Russia have been ended by violent means. That such secret information has been transmitted to the Courts, is not an unreasonable supposition; and yet, if this be the fact, we would not be surprised if it were only a part of that deceptive policy which has marked the intrigues and proceeded the military movements of Russia.

When the reason comes for the alleged fleet to evacuate its position at Besika Bay, thus retreating from its hostile attitude, without seeming to do so by arrangement, Nicholas can then turn the faces of his legions northward, without any show of compulsion, and thus remove the threatening clouds which have so long overhung Europe. But will the Emperor of Russia do this? We do not believe he will; we believe he will, yes, dupes England and France, and if the season prove favorable, will attempt to take Constantinople by a *coup de main*, and secure the fortresses of the Danube. This would be an achievement worthy of so gigantic a power; a triumph unparalleled, and would oppose an insurmountable barrier to any future action of France and England in that direction. The fate of Turkey would be forever sealed, the power of the maritime powers forever paralyzed as regards Russia and Turkey; and Nicholas, holding the fate of Europe in his hands, would defy the world. With one foot on the Balkan and overshadowing Denmark; and the other upon the Mediterranean, with Turkey at his feet, a few years would give him a steam marine that would be invincible.

It is the conservative feeling of France and England; the fear of a general democratic convulsion throughout the continent that has caused such great reluctance to commence a war, which would have roused the republican element. The first cannon shot, would unquestionably have been the signal for a general rising of Italy and Hungary, and the spectacle of a dissolution of all imperial rule would have been a most improbable. On present action seems

to hang the fate of empires; and to the present only, does State policy look for safety.

Suppose, however, that our speculation as to the plan of Russia should be correct, and that she should conquer Turkey in Europe by a *coup de main*, and completely check-mate the allies—what then? She would ultimately embroil herself with Europe, and the safety of the Western nations could only be secured at last, by their awakening, and identifying themselves with the scarce slumbering democratic energies. Then would come the battle between popular and despotic authority. Europe, divided in two belligerent sections—the object of the contest, liberty or slavery—would present such an antagonism of principles as the world never beheld, but is truly justified by the American Revolution. England, always, comparatively a free country, has been tending peacefully for centuries toward a republican platform. The power of genius, and the force of wealth, have carried the commoner into the ranks of the aristocracy, which has been compelled thus to renew its flagging energies and its decaying fortunes. It is this graceful yielding of arbitrary restrictions to the laws of nature and of common sense, that has preserved her ancient organization so long. Her statesmen have by turns as the balance seemed to waver thrown her sword into the scale of despotism or democracy. She is in that transition period which fears both; and that the most which seems to be the strongest for the moment. Taken in connection with the political current of the age, England's safety will naturally determine her course, which must be republican. The Protectorate of Cromwell and the Revolution of 1688, indicate the disposition of substratum of modern English character. France, no less than England, has received an irresistible impulse republicanward. She has buried forever the *ancien regime*. That era of her history, commencing with CHARLEMAGNE, the rising sun of modern civilization, which dispensed the darkness of the Medieval ages, has closed; and a no less brilliant hero has inaugurated the Democratic period. Clothed with the insignia of imperial power, surrounded by such paladins as founded the present aristocratic families of ancient Europe, now fast decaying, the advent of a democratic epoch has been proclaimed, and its basis well established.

The seeds sown by the French Revolution possess an enduring vitality, and prove as difficult to eradicate as the veneration for those customs and traditions which have sanctified by time, and intertwined with the life of the nation. One seems to be as inevitable as the other; but if there is any truth in the idea and doctrine of progress, there cannot be a doubt as to which will be eventually the conqueror. The European and other occupants of Europe, peopled from the Asiatic and domestic races, restless and ambitious, and proud, but imperfectly civilized. We do not believe that the wheel of time can be stopped, or be made to retrograde as regards the rise, progress, education and decline of civilization, and we must admit this, if we grant the triumph of Russia on a grand scale, as regards Western Europe. The evolution of the Democratic principles, only in our opinion, will be taken as a necessary sacrifice to all concerned, that the Eastern question is settled; and that this has been determined upon by Russia, is, apparently, as far off as it ever was. The change of rulers in the empire has always been a critical period, full of hazard, and if the surmises of the age be true, the peace of Europe may be still broken and the whole continent be wrapped in the flames of civil war.

## FROM THE N. Y. HERALD.

## THE TURKISH QUESTION.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times writing on the 12th inst., says: "My private letters from Constantinople of the 28th ult. It was expected that the Turkish journals of Constantinople would on the following day, the 30th publish another manifesto to the nation from the government, explaining the state of the country and also its position with reference to the Foreign Powers. That document was awaited with much impatience and anxiety. Arguing the first interpreter of the Russian Embassy, had several interviews with the Turkish Minister but the situation of affairs had not changed. The Egyptian troops were expected to set out soon for Shumla, but were to be reviewed previously by the Sultan. The Turkish government has entered into a contract for the supply of 300,000 greatcoats lined with leather to the troops and this was thought indicative of a further complication of the questions with Russia and consequently the probability of hostilities."

The Gazette de Frankfurt has advices from the Lower Danube of the 30th ult. Omar Pasha is in an embarrassing position. Soldiers insist on fighting the Russians. He cannot overcome this resolution and there is reason to fear that the fanaticism of the troops will interfere with the negotiations.

The corps of General Laders, which hitherto had been stationary in Bessarabia crossed the Russian frontier in Moldavia on the 25th of August. One day one regiment marched in, two more followed on the 29th, and other troops are to follow soon.

The *Crustadt Zeitung* has advices of the 30th August from the Lower Danube. On the 25th one and on the 26th two Russian regiments arrived at Braila. After informing us that the Turkish army is mad for war, the correspondent says: "If it should come to blows the campaign could not last long. The Russian move slowly but en-

ly and even those who are hostile to them do not doubt that their advances to Constantinople would be a little parade march." The Satellite learns that the reserve troops under Pacha begin to grow restive. These men, who have all served before insist on being led against the Russians. The Turkish commander is unwilling to damp the ardor of his troops, but on the other hand he fears the enthusiasm may degenerate into licentiousness, if they are kept long in suspense.

The Vienna correspondent of the same journal writing upon the 19th inst., says: Should Russia refuse to accept the modified note, it will be a heavy blow for the Vienna financiers, who one and all consider the Oriental question settled. It is expected that the decision of the Russian Cabinet will be known here to-morrow; but it is not unlikely that we may be kept in suspense a day or two longer. The *Triest Zeitung* has two or three letters of the 29th ult from Constantinople but they contain no news of any great importance. The general impression in the Turkish capital is, that the Oriental question is likely to occupy public attention for some time to come as the modified note must as far as the Porte is concerned, be considered an ultimatum. The warlike preparations of the Turks are carried on with unabated vigor both in Europe and in Asia. The troops work literally day and night at the fortifications on the right bank of the Danube, and a cavalry cordon has been formed from Widdien to Shumla, and from Shumla to Varna, so that any news of importance can be transmitted in twenty hours from one extremity of the Turkish line of defence to the other.

From the London Times, Sept. 14.

THE REJECTION OF THE MODIFIED VIENNA NOTE BY RUSSIA—THE POLICY OF AUSTRIA IN THE CRISIS.—The electric telegraph has brought us, by way of Berlin, the news for which all Europe was impatiently waiting. The Emperor of Russia has rejected the Turkish modification of the note which he accepted at the suggestions of the four Powers. An answer in this sense had been despatched from St. Petersburg to Vienna on the 17th inst. but we are told nothing of that answer, whether the rejection was "pure and simple," or whether reasons for the rejection were stated which would necessarily lead to further negotiation. The Emperor himself was reported to have said: "We shall probably very soon hear of his arrival; and on the 23d of this month he is to meet the Emperor of Austria at Ohmutz."

Considerable importance is attached by the statesmen of Russia and of Germany to this imperial progress, and the Emperor Nicholas has even postponed his intended visit to Odessa and Sebastopol the scene of this warlike preparations, in order to approach nearer to the Austrian dominions, the scene of the diplomatic conferences which have up to this moment held in check the sciences of his ambition. It is easy to discover the causes of this move, and it may turn out to be an important incident in the course of events.

The resistance of the Turkish ministers to Prince Menschikoff's note, and to the last proposition of the Conference of Vienna, was probably less surprising to the Emperor Nicholas than the firm and independent language he has heard in the last few months from the Cabinet of Vienna. Prince Felix Schwarzenberg, on whom the recollection of past obligations to Russia sat like a painful and uneasy burden, was often heard to exclaim, "I will one day astonish the world by my huge ingratitude!" and had he lived to carry on the affairs of the empire in the proud and resolute spirit he manifested during his brief administration, he would soon have shaken off all subservience to Russia, and taken the lead in the policy of central Europe. His successors are men of inferior energy, but they have shown throughout this crisis of the Eastern question that they are resolved and prepared to support the independent policy of their country, without any compromise to foreign influences, and they have accordingly incurred an amount of displeasure from the Emperor Nicholas, which is, after all, one of the best compliments a minister can earn from a foreign sovereign. The barrier which has most powerfully contributed up to this time to arrest the policy of Russia, has been the close union of the four other great Powers. The Emperor of Russia has so entirely failed in deluding Austria and Prussia as to the nature of his operations, or in winning their assent to his aggressions, that one of the very last communications made to him by M. De Buel, the Austrian minister, was a request that he would name a day for the evacuation of the Principalities; and, although it has sometimes been said that the price of the Russian intervention in Hungary in 1849, was a secret treaty which made Austria dependent on the will of her powerful neighbor, nothing in the recent conduct or relations of the two Powers seems to confirm that assertion, and we hope that Austria will still have the spirit to show

that it is wholly unfounded.

Under these circumstances the Emperor Nicholas rests the influence he hopes to exercise over the policy of the Austrian Cabinet on one point, namely, his personal ascendancy over the young Emperor Francis Joseph; and it is evident that the approaching visit to Ohmutz is intended to detach the head of the Austrian monarchy from the traditional policy of his empire and from the councils of his western allies. These imperial interviews have constantly been a favorite diplomatic resource of successive Russian sovereigns from Tilsit downwards, and the Emperor Nicholas is perfectly qualified to play his part in them with consummate ability. No man ever knew better how to give to an unscrupulous policy an air of chivalrous disinterestedness, or to justify actions that admitted no earthly excuse by an appeal to the transcendental rights of irresponsible power. Such language and such articles come with additional weight when they are employed by a sovereign who has occupied one of the loftiest thrones of Europe for more than a quarter of a century, and are addressed to a prince who is still on the threshold of his life and his reign. The interview, therefore, which the Emperor of Austria will shortly be called upon to hold is one of no common moment to himself and to his people. He will find himself face to face with the traditional policy of Russia, which has been dissembled or suspended for the last few years from other causes. Perhaps the gravity of this conjuncture in the affairs of Europe will be increased by the ardor for war which has been manifested by a party in the Turkish councils and the Turkish army, and the necessity of taking part decidedly with one side or the other in this impending conflict, will be urged upon the youthful sovereign. Territorial advantages have been held out by Russia to foreign States on similar occasions, and nothing will be omitted that may stimulate cupidity or ambition. The Emperor of Austria enters upon this passage of his life almost untried. But he has firmness, capacity, and a life before him; and the result of this conference may to a great extent decide his fate for independence or for dishonor.

The geographical position of Austria gives her an influence and an interest which no other Power can possess in the regions of the Danube and provinces south of that stream. As long as she remains determined to prevent the inroads of northern armies beyond that barrier the Turkish empire cannot be overrun, for she takes in flank the whole power of the invader. But if Austria, faithful to her traditional policy and her permanent interests, ever allows herself to participate in projects hostile to the independence of those countries, she removes the barrier of the East, and no direct interference of other States could rescue those countries from invasion by the two greatest military monarchies of the continent. She might gain Bosnia and the Herzegovina—a slender compensation for the extension Russia would acquire; but by the same rule her possessions in Italy would be exposed to the utmost danger, and the peace of Europe would be at an end. The decision of Austria may ward off the impending catastrophe, and accelerate the restoration of peace, if it be disturbed, provided she remains firm to the principles of the other Powers; but, if any cause whatever should induce her to swerve from the course she has hitherto followed the joint resolutions of Europe would have lost their authority, and the questions which have hitherto occupied us would assume a far wider importance.

THE POWER OF DIGESTION, to an almost unlimited extent may be obtained, it is said, by Dr. Houghton's original discovery of Artificial Digestion, produced by his *Pepsin*, the true Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice, prepared from Ruminant, or the Digestive Stomach of the Ox. The great scientific fact involved is universally admitted. Nobody doubts that Digestion may be thus artificially performed. To Dr. Houghton belongs the credit of applying this principle to the cure of Dyspepsia. If you can perform Digestion out of the stomach, you can do it in the stomach. The means employed are produced in the stomach of the Ox, in great perfection. This is a matter of great interest to Dyspeptics.

JOHN HENDRICK, vs. Green B. Allen, Deft. and Wm. J. Peaden, Garnishees. Attachment against a non resident in a Justice's Court, in precinct No. 14, in Randolph County, Ala.

It is ordered by the court in this case that notice be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, for four successive weeks, for the Defendant to appear at Roanoke in precinct No. 14, on the 4th Saturday in November 1853—to answer and defend, or judgment will be entered against him and the effects in the Garnishee's hands condemned to pay the Plaintiff's debt. Sept. 24, 1853. T. L. FLETCHER, Justice of the Peace.

Oct. 11.—47—85 90.



**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.**—An aged man writes of a complaint in his lungs and shortness of breath. "I have taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I feel quite relieved. I am eighty-four years old, and I have had so good an effect on my lungs, and I feel quite relieved of my complaint. Signed, J. H. Williams, North-street, Lynn, Mass."—Messrs. J. H. Williams, proprietors of the *Lynn* Pills, will confirm this statement.

**Winter Stock of Goods.**—*Bonnets, Flowers, and Umbrellas.*

**G. W. FERRY,** at Wholesale, 100 N. Main St., Augusta, Ga.

Draws the attention of Merchants visiting Augusta, to his new Winter Stock, consisting of the best of Fall and Winter styles, do. Men's and Boys' soft black Palm-fan, various styles, do. Men's and Boys' soft Saxony and Water-proof, do. Plantation hats for Negroes, a large assortment. Men's and Boys' silk and German Flannel, and Cloth Caps. Glossed Silk and Lawn Caps, various styles.

**BONNETS.**—Silk, Florence, Straw, and Lawn, of a great variety of styles, and qualities.

**Flowers, Bonnet Linings and Tabbies.**

**UMBRELLAS.**—a large assortment. These Goods are bought at first hands, and I will job them to the trade at as low prices as the same qualities of goods are jobbed in Charleston, and I solicit a comparison. Oct. 11, 1853.

**Tax Collector's and Assessor's LAST NOTICE.**

WE will attend at the times and places mentioned below for the purpose of finishing the collection of Tax for 1853 and the assessment of Tax for 1854. A punctual attendance will be expected, as the time is short in which the business must be done.

- |                           |         |
|---------------------------|---------|
| E. Allen's,               | Oct. 17 |
| Walker's store,           | " 18    |
| Colvin's,                 | " 19    |
| Onatlee,                  | " 20    |
| Alexander,                | " 21    |
| Taylor's old place,       | " 22    |
| Polkville,                | " 23    |
| Salisbury Springs, Nov. 1 |         |
| Maddox's,                 | " 2     |
| Oxford,                   | " 3     |
| Townsend's Roads,         | " 4     |
| White Plains,             | " 5     |
| Rabbit Town,              | " 6     |
| Sugar Hill,               | " 7     |
| Pine Grove,               | " 8     |
| Pounds,                   | " 9     |
| Cane Creek,               | " 10    |
| Muscadine,                | " 11    |
| Turnpike,                 | " 12    |
| Burden's,                 | " 13    |
| Ladiga,                   | " 14    |
| Jacksonville,             | " 15    |
| W. R. HUBBARD, T. C.      |         |
| L. W. CANNON, T. A.       |         |
- Nov. 11, 1853.—51.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,** Benton County.

**Court of Probate for Benton County, Alabama, Special Term, Oct. 10, A. D. 1853.**

**THIS** day came James Melharg, Guardian of the minor heirs of Josiah Bagley, deceased, and filed his petition in writing setting forth that Wm. H. Bagley, John W. Bagley, James H. Bagley, and Martha Bagley, are over the age of twenty-one years; and Joseph P. Bagley, Nathan S. Bagley, Josiah Bagley and Elizabeth Bagley, are minors and all children and heirs at law of Josiah Bagley, deceased, that he is the Guardian of said minors, that they own one half of an undivided interest in the following described Lands, to-wit:

West half of south east quarter of section 35, township 14, range 6 east, and the south east quarter of south west quarter of section 31, township 14, range 6 east, containing one hundred and twenty acres, in the Coosa Land District, praying an order of sale of said lands, setting forth that it would be more to the interest of his said wards to sell said lands and loan out the proceeds of the sale of the same, than it would be to rent out said lands; and also for an equal, fair, and beneficial division of said real estate: It is therefore ordered by the Court that L. W. Cannon be appointed Guardian ad litem of said minor heirs, and that Monday the 21st day of November next, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper printed and published in the town of Jacksonville, for forty days prior to said day as a notice to such of said wards as are non residents, and to all others concerned to be and appear at a regular term of said court to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said Monday the 21st day of November next and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of Probate of said County, at office this 10th day of Oct. A. D. 1853.

**ATTEST:** A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

**C. C. PORTER,** Resident Surgeon Dentist, Jacksonville, Ala.

**FORNEY & MONTGOMERY,** ARE now in the receipt of their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS.

The public, and particularly their old friends, and customers, are assured that every attention has been given to a stock of Goods embracing every variety of the NEWEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES, and unequalled either in extent or variety, by any other similar establishment in the country.

They return many thanks for the liberal patronage they have received, and trust their efforts to please will merit a continuance.

Oct. 4, 1853.

**E. L. WOODWARD** Began leave to inform the public that he is now in receipt of a LARGE & ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

**Fall & Winter GOODS,**

Selected with much care, expressly to meet the demands of this market.

To his old customers he adopts this method of returning thanks for their liberal patronage, and to assure them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favors and of all who desire to purchase goods, he respectfully solicits an opportunity to serve them.

His assortment is comprehensive, styles handsome, prices moderate and terms favorable. Please call and examine. Oct. 4, '53.

**NEW GOODS.**

**J. D. HOKE & BROTHERS,** at their store in Jacksonville, are receiving a beautiful stock of Fall and Winter Goods, of the newest and best styles, which they are selling on the most accommodating terms.

**J. D. HOKE & BROTHERS,** Oct. 1st, 1853.

**HOKE & ABERNATHY** request all persons indebted to them to settle up, without further delay, as it is desirable to bring their business to a close.

**HOKE & ABERNATHY,** Oct. 1st, 1853.

**Wool Carding.**

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just put in operation a **Wool Carding Machine**, four miles north west of Jacksonville, where he would be pleased to accommodate all persons who have wool to card on the usual terms.

The wool should be well washed and cleaned of all burrs or other hard substances, and no grease of any description put on until brought to the machine, as I have plenty of oil for that purpose.

I solicit a trial of my machine. **JAMES G. NISBET,** Oct. 4, 1853.

**SPLENDID PLANTATION FOR SALE.**

I will sell my plantation lying near and at Springville, and extending from 12 to 15 miles West of Ashville, St. Clair County Ala., containing 1540 Acres 450 in a high state of cultivation, with two good improved settlements, good dwelling houses, negro and other household furniture, and never failing springs, the lands are generally red or chocolate color and produce Cotton, Corn, Wheat, &c., equal to any in this latitude.

The stock, Corn and Fodder will be sold with the plantation, if desired—I will sell all or a part of these lands. For terms apply to HEN. J. THOMAS, at Asville or to the subscriber on the premises.

**JAS. THOMAS,** Springville, St. Clair County, Ala. Oct. 4th 1853.

**Guardian's Sale.**

**BY** virtue of an order of the Judge of Probate of Benton County, Alabama, I will, as the Guardian of Jas. H. Moore, Jesse P. Moore, Mary Jane Moore, and Calvin C. Moore, minor children of Mary Moore, deceased, proceed to sell the highest bidder, on the **FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT, MONDAY THE 11th OF NOVEMBER NEXT**, at the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville, on a credit till the 1st day of January, 1855, with interest from date, the following described tract of Land to-wit: north half of north west quarter of north east quarter in section 25, township 15 and range 5 east in the Coosa Land District, and lying in Benton County, Ala. Sold for the purpose of division. Said within the usual hours of Sheriff Sales.

**Wm. T. MOORE,** Oct. 4, 1853.—51. Guar. & C.

**COSGROVE & BRENNAN** WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

Near the Mansion House, Formerly Keers and Hope's, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston prices for cash. May 10, 1853.—17.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,** Benton County.

**Court of Probate for Benton County, Alabama, Special Term Oct. 1, A. D. 1853.**

**THIS** day came William Barker, Guardian of Mary J. McKinney, formerly Mary J. Walker, now the wife of Wm. McKinney, George W. Walker, Wm. F. Walker, and Narcissa Walker, children and heirs at law of Thomas J. Walker, late of said county deceased, and filed his petition in writing setting forth that he is the Guardian of said minors, that they own four fifths of an undivided interest in the following described Lands to-wit:

North east q. of north east q. section 24, township 16, range 11; also south east q. of south east q. section 13, township 16, and range 11; and south west q. of south east q. section 13, township 16, range 11; and south west q. of south west q. section 13, township 16, range 11; and south east q. of south east q. Sec. 14, township 16 and range 11 east in Coosa Land District of said county, and prayed an order of sale of said lands, setting forth that it would be more to the interest of his said wards to sell said lands and loan out the proceeds of the sale of the same, than it would be to rent out said lands. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Monday the 14th day of November next, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper printed and published in the town of Jacksonville, for forty days prior to said day as a notice to such of said wards as are non residents, and to all others concerned to be and appear at a regular term of said court to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said Monday the 14th day of November next, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of Probate of said County, at office this 1st day of October, A. D. 1853.

**ATTEST:** A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,** Benton County.

**Court of Probate for Benton County, Alabama, Special Term, Oct. 1, A. D. 1853.**

**THIS** day came L. E. Roberts, Administrator of the Estate of Henry S. L. Roberts, and filed her accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that Monday the 14th day of November next be set for auditing and stating said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper printed and published in the town of Jacksonville in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a regular term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said County, on said Monday the 14th day of November next, and object to the making said settlement if they think proper. Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said Court, at office this 1st day of October, A. D. 1853.

**A. WOODS, Judge** Oct. 1, 1853. of Probate.

**NOTICE.**

A meeting will be held at the Mt. Zion church, Benton County, commencing on Friday before the third Sabbath in November, for the purpose of forming a new Association. Churches newly constituted are respectfully invited to join in the contemplated convention.—Sept. 27, 1853. A.

**Through fare from Charleston to Baltimore \$15.00, to Philadelphia \$17.50 and to New York \$26.**

**The great Mail Route from Charleston, S. C.**

**LEAVING** the Wharf at the foot of Laurens-st., daily, after the arrival of the Southern Cars, via Wilmington, N. C. to which point two daily trains are dispatched at 3 A. M. and 2 P. M. The S. C. only connecting at Weldon, N. C. with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road to Norfolk, hence by steamers to Baltimore, and both trains connecting at Baltimore with the lines to Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

The public is respectfully informed that the steamers of these lines are in first rate condition, and are navigated by well known and experienced commanders, and the Railroads are in fine order (the Wilmington and Roanoke having been recently re-laid with heavy T rail) thereby securing both safety and despatch. By these routes passengers avail themselves of the first train may reach Baltimore in 40 hours, Philadelphia in 45 hours, and New York in 50 hours; and by the second train they arrive in Baltimore in 50 hours, Philadelphia in 55 hours, and New York in 64 hours.

Through Tickets can alone be had from **E. WINSLOW,** Agent of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, at the office of the Company, foot of Laurens-st. Charleston, S. C., to whom please apply. March 30, 1852.

**PAPER COMMISSION WAREHOUSE,** NO. 82, EAST-BAY, CHARLESTON, S. C.

**AGENCY OF THE S. C. PAPER MANUFACTURING CO.**

The subscriber having entered exclusively into the Paper Commission Business, and having every facility for conducting the same, offers his Stock at greatly reduced prices, lower than has heretofore been offered in this city. Country Merchants and others will do well to call and examine his stock, consisting in part of

**WRITING PAPERS.**

**LETTER PAPER.**—Superfine Blue and white, wove & laid, ruled & plain. **FOOLSCAP.**—Superfine blue & white, wove and laid, ruled and plain. **TOTE.**—Blue and white, plain and ruled. **PACKET & COMMERCIAL POST.**—Superfine blue wove and laid. **FOLIO POST.**—Blue and white wove. **BLANK BOOK PAPERS.**—Cap, demy, medium, royal, super royal and imperial—Blue and white wove and laid.

**PRINTING PAPER.** **BOOK PAPER.** **OF VARIOUS QUALITIES.**

**NEWS PAPER.** **HONESTLY ON HAND.** **OF VARIOUS QUALITIES.**

22 x 32 23 x 32 24 x 32 25 x 32 26 x 32 27 x 32 28 x 32 29 x 32 30 x 32 31 x 32 32 x 32 33 x 32 34 x 32 35 x 32 36 x 32 37 x 32 38 x 32 39 x 32 40 x 32 41 x 32 42 x 32 43 x 32 44 x 32 45 x 32 46 x 32 47 x 32 48 x 32 49 x 32 50 x 32 51 x 32 52 x 32 53 x 32 54 x 32 55 x 32 56 x 32 57 x 32 58 x 32 59 x 32 60 x 32 61 x 32 62 x 32 63 x 32 64 x 32 65 x 32 66 x 32 67 x 32 68 x 32 69 x 32 70 x 32 71 x 32 72 x 32 73 x 32 74 x 32 75 x 32 76 x 32 77 x 32 78 x 32 79 x 32 80 x 32 81 x 32 82 x 32 83 x 32 84 x 32 85 x 32 86 x 32 87 x 32 88 x 32 89 x 32 90 x 32 91 x 32 92 x 32 93 x 32 94 x 32 95 x 32 96 x 32 97 x 32 98 x 32 99 x 32 100 x 32 101 x 32 102 x 32 103 x 32 104 x 32 105 x 32 106 x 32 107 x 32 108 x 32 109 x 32 110 x 32 111 x 32 112 x 32 113 x 32 114 x 32 115 x 32 116 x 32 117 x 32 118 x 32 119 x 32 120 x 32 121 x 32 122 x 32 123 x 32 124 x 32 125 x 32 126 x 32 127 x 32 128 x 32 129 x 32 130 x 32 131 x 32 132 x 32 133 x 32 134 x 32 135 x 32 136 x 32 137 x 32 138 x 32 139 x 32 140 x 32 141 x 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**A. P. PFEISTER,**  
**BOOK SELLER,**  
 Corner of Exchange Hotel,  
 Montgomery, Alabama.  
*(For sale an extensive assortment of)*

**BOOKS**

**STATIONARY,**  
 Comprising Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and English School Books; Miscellaneous Books and Books for Libraries; childrens story and toy Books.

**Also, Staple & Fancy Stationary.**  
 School Books of every kind used in our schools.

**Blank Books,** all sorts and sizes.

**Bibles and Testaments,** Hymn Books, &c.

**STATIONARY,**—Every article in this line.

**WRITING PAPER** of every size, quality and color.

**WRAPPING PAPER** of every variety.

**Law, Medical and Miscellaneous** Libraries furnished, and Schools, Academies, and Colleges supplied at fair prices.

All are invited to call and examine stock and prices. Country Merchants would do well to send in their orders.

**HUGGINS & GOLDSBY,**  
 SELA, ALA.

**HAVE** now in store a large assortment of **SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS** of the newest Fall and Winter styles, consisting in part of:

- Rich Brocade Silks, Plain Pou de Sole; Gros d'Orleans, Gros d'Rhine;
- Other and other styles Plain Dress Silks;
- Gros Grain and other styles full Mourning Silks;
- Satin de Chine and Glace Silks;
- Rich printed Cashmere de l'Ecclesiastique;
- Mousseline de Laine, Printed Satin de Laine, and Rich printed Satin Reys new articles;
- Rich Brocade, watered and plaid, White Silks;
- Plain de Laines, all colors;
- Plain French and English Merinos, all colors;
- Ribbons, Mantillas, Vases, Cloaks, Shawls, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Embroideries and Muslin Goods in great variety.

Dec. 14, 1852.

**Slough, Elston & Co.**  
 Commission Merchants,  
 MOBILE,  
 Dec. 7, 1852.—ly.

**PATTISON HOUSE,**  
 No. 28, Royal Street,  
 MOBILE, ALA.

**ASKED & PALMER, Proprietors.**  
 The above Establishment has been thoroughly renovated, and is now open for the reception of visitors.  
 Dec. 7, 1852.—ly.

**VIRGINIA PROGRESS.**  
 THE undersigned would respectfully say, to his old friends and patrons, in Alabama, that he is preparing a very LARGE and CHOICE lot of **MAYNARD'S RED TOBACCO**, for their market, and he flatters himself, that his long acquaintance with them, his great effort to please the taste of the Chewer, and to furnish an article that would realize a profit to the retailer, will secure to him some notice, the approaching winter. His PATRICK HENRY brand will be well sustained, being his long tobacco—and all his various grades are well selected. His brother J. G. Penn will be out in November.

**GEO. W. PENN,**  
 Sep. 13, 1853. Patrick Va. Refer to G. STIMP, Jacksonville.

**WARE HOUSE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.**  
**W. JOHNSON**  
 RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his old Customers and the public for their past patronage, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. He pledges himself to give his entire attention to his business—all orders for articles wanted will meet with prompt attention. He will always be found at the Ware Rooms there to give attention to the reception of Cotton or orders—or at his repository ready to fit you out with a Buggy or Carriage.

Sept. 14, 1852.

**STATE OF ALABAMA,**  
 Benton County,  
 TAKEN up by J. Reeves,  
 and posted before M. P. Johnson, Esq., on the 26th day of July last, a bright bay mare mule, about four years old, common size, branded on the left shoulder with the letter L, some collar marks—appraised to sixty dollars.

**A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.**  
 Aug. 9, 1853.

**Administrators Notice.**  
 LITERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the 28th July last by the Judge of Probate of St. Clair County, on the estate of John P. Corcoran dec'd late of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Those having claims are required to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

**CARROLL M. SIMS,**  
 Administrator.  
 of John P. Corcoran Dec'd.  
 Sept. 13, 1853.

**W. A. SMITH, JOS. HUNTER,**  
**GROCERS,** No. 30, Commerce street,  
**MOBILE, ALA.**

**HAVE** constantly on hand, and for sale, a large Stock, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

- 125 Bbls. Orleans SUGARS.
- 200 Bbls. do. MOLASSES.
- 100 lb do. do.
- 200 Bbls. Whiskey, (various brands).
- 350 Bbls. Flour, do. do.
- 500 Sack RIO COFFEE.
- 150 do. Laguira, Java, Mocha, do.
- 300 Boxes Tobacco, (various brands).
- 50 Half Pipes Brandy (all kinds).
- 5 do. do. Holland Gin.
- 25 Bbls. American do.
- 50 Bbls. & 100 lb. bls. Mon. Whis.
- 50 Qr. casks Mad'a Fern Sherry.
- Port and Malaga Wine.
- 50 M Segars—different brands.

**Mobile, Dec. 7, 1852.—ly.**

**NIMROD H. ANDREWS,**  
 78.  
**HARRIS TANEY** deft. and  
**SAMUEL H. McNEEL**  
 Garnishee.

**Attachment against a non-resident in a Justice's Court, in precinct No. 7—in Randolph County, Ala.**

It is ordered by the court in this case that notice be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville for four successive weeks for the debt, to appear at the court house, at E. M. Burges' in said precinct, on the 2nd Saturday in October, 1853, to answer and defend, and judgment will be entered against him and the effects in the Garnishee's hands condemned to pay the Plaintiff's debt.

August 13th 1853.

**LINDSEY McKEE, J. P.**  
 August 30th 1853.—4w

**Medical College of Georgia.**  
 THE TWENTY-SECOND COURSE of Lectures in this Institution, will commence on the FIRST MONDAY in NOVEMBER NEXT.

**FACULTY:**  
 Anatomy, G. M. NEWTON, M. D.  
 Surgery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D.  
 Chemistry and Pharmacy, ALEXANDER MEANS, M. D.  
 Materia Medica, Therapeutics & Medical Jurisprudence, L. P. GARVIN, M. D.  
 Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Infants, J. A. EVE, M. D.  
 Physiology and Pathological Anatomy, H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.  
 Institutes and Practice of Medicine, L. D. FORD, M. D.  
 Demonstrator of Anatomy, H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.  
 Assistant Demonstrator, ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.

CLINICAL Lectures will be delivered regularly at the City Hospital, and ample opportunities will be afforded for the study of Practical Anatomy.

Fees for the entire Course, \$105.  
 Matriculation Ticket (to be taken once)..... 5  
 For further particulars, apply to G. M. NEWTON, Dean.  
 Augusta, Ga. June 18, 1853.

**Bargains, Bargains!**  
 A splendid lot of **Spring & Summer Calicoes, Ginghams, Muslins and Berages.**

**For Sale at Cost, by**  
**Wm. WHITE,**  
 Jacksonville, Ala. July, 26, '53

**J. M. NEWBY, & Co.**  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
**Ready-Made CLOTHING.**  
 Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.  
 Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL,  
 AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

J. M. N. & Co. are receiving their Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING. Gentlemen can find at this establishment every article necessary for their Wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the purchase and manufacture of their goods, they can offer them at the lowest prices.

Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, neckties and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.

With their weekly receipt of all the new styles of Goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine.

May 10, 1853.—ly.

**Augusta Seed Store.**  
 THE AUGUSTA SEED STORE, is removed to the first door above the State Bank, and nearly opposite the United States and Globe Hotels, where the subscriber has received, and will continue to receive throughout the season, his stock of fresh and genuine Garden Seeds, crop 1851.

Abundance made to country dealers. Red and White Clover Seed, Blue Grass, Timothy, Onion Sets, Giant Asparagus Roots, Flower Seeds, Bulbs, &c.

May 19, 1853. J. H. SERVICE.

**GRATE SALE.**  
 THE subscribers are now receiving direct from manufacturers, both North and South, the largest and best assortment of Combs, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Razors, Scissors, Knives, Thimbles, &c.—Together with an elegant stock of

**Suspenders, Purses,**  
 Beads, Wallets, Port-Monies, Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens, Spectacles &c.

Also,  
**Looking Glasses and Mirrors,** of every style and pattern, together with a full and cheap stock of

**School and Miscellaneous BOOKS—PAPER, INK, &c.**

Owing to the great scarcity of money in the country, the subscribers are determined to sell goods this season lower than any house in Charleston or Augusta.

Merchants from the country will please call and examine for themselves.

**DUNHAM & BLEAKLEY,**  
 May, 10, '53.—ly. Augusta, Ga.

**United States Mail Line.**  
**Through in 50 to 55 Hours!**  
**NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAM PACKETS.**

**Leave Adger's Wharves every Saturday afternoon and each alternate Wednesday or Saturday.**

**JAMES ADGER,** J. DICKINSON, 1500 Tons. Commander.  
**MARION,** M. BERRY, 1200 Tons. Commander.

**The Southern.** W. FOSTER, will leave each alternate Wednesday; having been newly coppered and guards raised, is now in complete order.

For freight or passage, having elegant State Room accommodations, apply at the office of the Agent

**HENRY MISSROON,**  
 Cor. E. Bay & Adger's Son's Wharves.  
 Cabin Passage, \$35 00  
 Steerage, \$8 00  
 N. B. A new ship will be placed on the line to connect with the Southern on Wednesdays.  
 Feb. 28, 1853.

**IRON WORKS.**  
 THE SUBSCRIBERS will exchange Iron and Castings for good Merchantable Flour, delivered at their establishment, at Polkville, Benton county, Ala.

**GOODE & MOORE.**

**BONES & BROWN,**  
 Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.  
 DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
 Foreign and Domestic Hardware,  
 Cutlery, Guns, &c.  
 May 10, 1853. Augusta, Ga.

**NEW HAT & CAP WAREHOUSE.**  
**J. Taylor, Jr. & Co.**  
 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
 HATS, Caps, Bonnets, &c. New York  
 and Imported Hats, Trunks and Company,  
 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.  
 Call and examine. May 10, 1853. ly

**HICKMAN, WESCOTT & CO.**  
 WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN  
 STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.  
 Augusta Mills Shirtings, Os-  
 bourges and Stripes, sold at Facto-  
 ry Prices by the bale. FIVE per-  
 cent off for Cash. May 10, 1853.

**BAKER & HART,**  
 WHOLESALE GROCERS  
 AUGUSTA, GA.

**WE** keep constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of

**All Goods in our Line,**  
 which are purchased in the best markets upon the most favorable terms, and would ask our country friends to give us a call when visiting our city.

Particular attention is given to the filling of orders, and the lowest prices charged at all times—we also receive Cotton and other goods from our customers.

May 10, 1853.—ly.

**TIN AND SHEET IRON FACTORY.**  
**JOEL H. FARMER**  
 CONTINUES the above named business on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville, Ala., where he keeps constantly on hand every species of Tin Ware in domestic use. He is also prepared, upon the shortest notice, to execute in this and adjoining Counties, all orders for tin roofing and guttering of houses, stove pipes and other articles of sheet iron, &c. Prices uniformly moderate and reasonable.

**Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers,**  
 will be taken in exchange for Tin-ware.

**Good new Feathers for sale** on reasonable terms.

**Old Copper and Brass** taken in exchange for work.

**Jacksville, Jan. 11, 1853.**

**EXCHANGE HOTEL,**  
 MOBILE, ALA.

**THE** undersigned, taking this method to give notice generally, that he has leased the above well known HOTEL, which has been on or on the EUROPEAN and RESTAURANT PLAN.

The very best articles in the CULINARY DEPARTMENT are employed and Dining Rooms large, spacious, and well situated.

The TABLE is supplied with everything that a most elegant market will afford—Wild Game, Oysters, Fruits, &c., in season served up at moment's warning.

Experienced and attentive WAITERS are at all times at hand, ready to anticipate the wishes of the Guests.

The BED ROOMS have all been newly and handsomely furnished, and the whole premises put in complete order, and will be conducted in every respect as a first-class HOTEL, worthy of the patronage of the public.

Transient and permanent boarders will find, in this establishment, greater accommodations than are usual in Hotels; the hours of meals being as follows:

Breakfast, from 7 to 10 o'clock. Dinner, from 1 to 3 o'clock. Tea, at 7 o'clock. Supper, at all hours, at 12 o'clock.

**Terms of Board, as follows:**  
 Transient boarders, with Lodging, per day \$2.00  
 Permanent boarders, with Lodging, per week \$10.00  
 Dinner 50c Breakfast and Tea each, 50c  
 He hopes that his long experience in the business, and a desire to please, will meet with liberal patronage.

**O. J. NOYES.**

**LAND FOR SALE.**  
 UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the Honorable Chancery Court for the 23rd District of Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on the FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER next, at the Court House door in the Town of Wedowee, the north west quarter of section 20, township 18, range 10 east, in the Coosa Land District—in a case wherein Wm. V. Hendricks, administrator &c. vs. Samuel T. Owens.

**WM. H. SMITH, Reg. &c.**  
 Oct. 4, 1853.—4t.—85.

**REMOVAL.**  
 WEIR'S HOTEL has been removed to the extensive and commodious building on the west side of the Public Square, in Jacksonville, where every facility is afforded, and no pains or expense will be spared for the comfort and accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. Sep. 13, '53.

**JOHN M. DAVIES, JONES & CO.,**  
 104 and 106 William St., cor. John, NEW YORK.

**IMPORTERS of Gentlemen's**  
 Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats Scarfs &c., selected in France, England, and Germany, by one of the firm resident in Europe, which ensures to purchasers the newest and most desirable goods in the line; also manufacturers of the celebrated Patent Shirts, Stocks and Ties of every description. Purchasers will find the stock well worth their attention.

June, 26, 1853.

**LOOK AT THIS.**  
 THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, that he is now prepared to put in operation for the public his new and improved patent water Elevator for raising water from wells. He flatters himself that there is no method now in use for raising water from wells, that can equal this for cheapness, durability, simplicity of construction, and for keeping water pure.

Price for putting them up for all wells 40 feet and over, deep, 75 cents per foot. All wells under 40 feet will be charged \$30; the subscriber furnishing all the machinery and materials and putting them in full operation. Persons wishing a good pump are requested to call at the residence of Mr. E. L. Woodward in Jacksonville, where they can have an opportunity of examining one of my Elevators in full operation. Any person wishing one of my Elevators can be supplied at short notice, by addressing a note to me at Oxford, Benton Co. Ala. where I am engaged in manufacturing them.

**SAMUEL H. LIKENS.**  
 Aug. 9, 1853.  
 N. B. Mr. E. L. Woodward, of Jacksonville is my authorized Agent, to dispose of rights.

**For Three Weeks Only.**  
**MR. A. C. McINTYRE**  
**REURNS** his sincere thanks to the citizens of Jacksonville & vicinity for the liberal patronage received during his first visit most respectfully announce, that he will make his second annual visit to that place in a few days for the purpose of offering greater inducements than ever, to those who wish correct likenesses and superior pictures. Mr. M. having availed himself of all the latest improvements in the Art, all may rely on getting a picture true to nature, and as imperishable as an Oil Painting. A fine assortment of frames & cases of the latest style—also a lot of fine jewelry, such as Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c. for Daguerreotypes. Call and examine specimens at the old stand adjoining Mr. Woodward's store No 1 Broadway.

**A. C. McINTYRE.**  
 Jacksonville, Sept. 29, 1853.

**Look for Yourself.**  
 THE undersigned offers to sell a bargain in his Town Property, consisting of 23 acres of Land, lying in the incorporation of Jacksonville, well improved. One acre lot to itself, with a comfortable buildings on it, with an ally between it and the balance of the Land. There is also one two acre lot with a Tan Yard on it, containing about 60 laying away vats, including limes, pool, handlers, &c. with good shops, cribs, stables, and a splendid lark house & Mill; also a good Slaughtering house and Lot. The balance of the Land is in a high state of cultivation. Also 80 acres of Land lying two and a half miles deep of Jacksonville, on the road leading to Tusculosa. There is on the place 26 or 28 acres in cultivation, with a comfortable House and out Houses on it, with two lasting wells of water.

Any person or persons wanting to purchase can get a better bargain than any where else, by calling on the subscriber at Jacksonville.

**F. SNOW.**  
 Aug. 11, 1853.—ly.

**Executor's Sale.**  
 BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Benton Co., Ala. the undersigned Executors of the estate of John Elston, dec'd will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of the deceased, On the 20th day of October, 1853, the following described personal property, to-wit: One lot of Pork Hogs—Stock Hogs—some 20 head of Cattle, a young which are some good Beef Cattle; about one hundred bushels of Wheat, and some three hundred bushels of Corn. Household Furniture, Farming Utensils and other articles not necessary to enumerate.

Terms made known on the day of Sale.

**JOHN C. ELSTON,**  
 WM. JOHNSTON, Executors.  
 Sept. 20, 1853.

**McDaniels, Mitchell & Halsey,**  
 WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
 ATLANTA, GA.

**Ware-House** conveniently situated on Hunter st. Strictly Fire-Proof and abundantly commodious.

—ALSO—  
**Wholesale and Retail Dealers** in Dry Goods, Groceries, and the various necessary articles. Desire to return thanks for liberal patronage heretofore, and will trust a continuance.

**J. O. McDANIEL, A. W. MITCHELL,**  
**P. E. McDANIEL, E. J. HALSEY.**

**E. BAUMANN,**  
 AT E. D. McNEEL'S, OLD STAND,  
**MONTGOMERY.**

**GROCERIES**  
 AT WHOLESALE.

MERCHANTS and PLANTERS will always find a large Stock at lowest prices.

Dec. 21, 1852.—Gm.

**JOHNSON, WOODRUFF & CO'S**  
**CARRIAGE REPOSITORY**  
 No. 2 Georgia.

ON hand and constantly receiving every variety of fashionable Carriages and Buggies, which they will sell as low as can be bought in any Southern market.

Sept. 14, 1852.

**WASHINGTON HALL,**  
 ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BEING situated almost equidistant from the Macon and Western, Western and Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road Depots, this House will be found both convenient and comfortable for Travellers, while sojourning at this point. Meals will be served on the arrival of the Daily Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of Visitors.

**JAMES LOYD,**  
 June 1, 1852.—ly. Proprietor.

**ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!**  
 GREAT CURE FOR  
**DYSPEPSIA!**  
**DR. HOUGHTON'S**  
**PEPSIN**  
**DIGESTIVE FLUID.**

**GASTRIC JUICE.**  
 PREPARED FROM REXNET, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after the direction of Baron Liebig, the Great Physiological Chemist by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. Philadelphia, Pa.

"DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, precisely like natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for it.

This is NATURE'S OWN REMEDY for an unhealthy Stomach. No art or man can equal its curative powers. It contains no ALCOHOL, ACIDS, or NARCOTIC DRUGS. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of DRUGGED IMITATIONS. Pepsin is NOT A DRUG.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

**SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!**  
 The SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE upon which this remedy is based is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE.

Call on the Agents, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion; Dr. Ferriar's Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Hunter's Physiology; Prof. Silvanus of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c. together with reports of CURES from all parts of the United States.

**Pepsin in Fluid and Powder.**  
 DR. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is prepared in Powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The Powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

**LATEST FASHIONS.**  
**PLEASANT G. MAY,** (late of the firm of Wynne & May) and of Saterfield & May) and John Ray have associated themselves together in the Tailoring business. They return thanks to their respective friends and customers for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and announce that they have opened shop in copartnership at the old stand of John Ray on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville under the firm name and style of

**MAY & RAY.**

They are in the receipt of the latest fashions from all the northern and eastern cities and are prepared to execute all work intrusted to them in the best and most durable manner and according to the latest fashions. They feel confident they can give general satisfaction as to fit and style, and solicit a liberal share of public patronage.

Jan. 25, 1853.

**McDaniels, Mitchell & Halsey,**  
 WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
 ATLANTA, GA.

**Ware-House** conveniently situated on Hunter st. Strictly Fire-Proof and abundantly commodious.

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**JAMES LOYD,**  
 June 1, 1852.—ly. Proprietor.

**\$500 CHALLENGE!**  
**HOBENACK'S WORM SYRUP.**  
 An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely Vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and has never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate cases of Worms caused by impure food. This remedy is once used, from the fact that it not only destroys them but removes all the slime and mucus which may remain.

**The Tape Worm.**  
 This worm is the most difficult one to destroy of all that inhabit the human body. It grows to an almost indefinite length, and becoming so coiled and fastened in the intestines and stomach as to produce Fiss. St. Yvius Dancer, &c., which is the cause of many going to the grave, not believing that those complaints have their origin from the Tape Worm; consequently they do not use the proper medicines for their disease. To those who are afflicted with this awful foe to health, I recommend the use of my Worm Syrup, and Liver Pills; the Syrup to be taken in doses of two table spoonfuls three times a day, from first to eight of my Liver Pills, to dislodge and pass the worm. By strictly following these directions, the most obstinate cases of Tape Worm can be speedily cured.

**Round or Stomach Worm.**  
 This worm is usually found in the small intestines, and is the worm most common to children, yet it is not entirely confined to them, a child has frequently been known to suffer with them. The Symptoms most prominent will be, a tendency to the bowels, loss of appetite, and fullness of the belly, slimy stools, looseness of the bowels, itching at the nose, a bluish streak under the eyes, &c. If you, or any of your children have caught the above symptoms, get HOBENACK'S WORM SYRUP, can safely be depended upon—By using it you have a certain, safe, and speedy cure; and if after using it according to the directions, the patient is not cured, I will refund the money. It is perfectly safe, and does not hurt the system, you can rest assured there is no remedy beyond the grave, as for fall, there is no other word as fall with those who use my Worm Syrup.

**Ascariides, or Small Thread Worms.**  
 These worms, which the human system is liable, are the most troublesome of all others. They are generally to be found in the rectum, and if allowed to remain, from their irritation they produce, by the foundation for serious disorders, such as inflammation of the bowels, and other derangements of the stomach. The most effectual medicine that can be used is HOBENACK'S WORM SYRUP. Such is the astonishing power of my medicine over Ascariides, that I do not any to produce a case where my Worm Syrup and Liver Pills are not used, to be cured by any other means. All that is necessary is to use the Syrup in accordance with directions on each bottle; and in case a gentle purgative is required in order to allow the medicine to produce its effect, the Liver Pills by their sympathizing action and healthy operation upon the bowels, is the most pleasant medicine that can be taken.

**Hobenack's Liver Pills.**  
 No part of the system is more liable to disease than the Liver, it being supplied with numerous blood vessels and nerves, and if diseased, the blood of course flowing through all parts of the body produces Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Abfections, Dyspepsia, &c., &c.

**Liver Complaint.**  
 It attended with chills, succeeded by fever, severe pains in the region of the Liver, vomiting, bitter yellow, yellow, pale, full, and languid state of the Liver and Stomach, and pressure, should the L. I. be affected, the L. I. is generally in the left shoulder, with a short dry cough, the skin becoming of a yellow appearance, and the face of a yellow color. This disease can be cured by the use of Hobenack's Liver Pills, as they act directly upon two of the organs of the liver, and thus operating upon the bowels, they expel the corrupt and vitiated matter from the system.

**Dyspepsia.**  
 The symptoms of Dyspepsia, and its various diseases, the Liver, it being supplied with numerous blood vessels and nerves, and if diseased, the blood of course flowing through all parts of the body produces Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Abfections, Dyspepsia, &c., &c.

**To Females.**  
 You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are liable. In dysmenstruation, or total of partial, they have been found of great service in restoring and purifying the blood and other fluids so to cure all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, dizziness of sight, pain in the side, back, etc. These Pills are the only safe and effectual remedy to cure the following complaints, (Gout, Nervousness, Melancholy, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, distention of bowels, Dizziness of sight, or in fact any of the diseases that arise from derangements of the Liver, impurity of the blood, or constipation of the Bowels.

**Medical Evidence.**  
 We, the undersigned Physicians, having had the receipt of their medicines, and having used them for inspection, say, that the ingredients of which they are composed makes them the best of all the most powerful of the Liver, impurities of the blood, &c.

**GEORGE WOOD, M. D.**  
**F. CROWLEY, M. D.**  
**L. BOWEN, M. D.**

Dr. Parke has, in turn, having the signature "J. S. HOBENACK," as all others are worthless imitations.

**POISONING.**  
 Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor Oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware that, while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobenack's Medicine, which is the action of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from derangements of the Liver, and impurity of the blood, the only genuine medicine, Hobenack's Liver Pills.

Be not deceived! Look for Hobenack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that on each signature of the Proprietor, J. S. HOBENACK, as some who are gossips.

**DALLAS HOUSE,**  
 No. 8 B. GEE,  
 Water Street, Selma, Ala.

This elegant and commodious House is thoroughly furnished for the reception of visitors, for whose comfort and convenience no pains or expense will be spared by the Proprietor. Dec. 1852.—ly.

**WATER CURE INSTITUTE.**  
**Rockford, Coosa Co. Alabama.**  
 CONDUCTED BY DR. COYLE & GORTON.  
 Distance, Forty Miles from Montgomery, and Twenty Six from Wetumpka, and situated near the Central Plankroad.

THIS establishment is peculiarly situated in a delightful part of the country, sufficiently remote from the busy bustle of commercial excitement and at the same time, convenient access by the Central Plankroad via Montgomery and Wetumpka, or by the Alabama River.

The object of this enterprise is to furnish to the public a well appointed Hydropathic Institute in the State of Alabama—the want of which has been sorely felt by those afflicted with Chronic Diseases and who are about seeking Restoration to Health by the WATER CURE. Mildness of climate and purity of water, combined with the judgment of the Physician, are the first important to the success of the treatment.

Mrs. Powell has opened her well appointed Hotel for the accommodation of the Water Cure guests.

Rates of board at this Hotel, \$20 per month. Boarding can also be obtained in the immediate vicinity at from \$10 to \$20 per month, according to style of living and other desirable visitors.

Professional fees, use of Baths, Nursing, and other conveniences are fixed at \$1.50 per day. An Infirmary for the treatment of servants, is only a short distance from the main establishment.

From long experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases by means of this system, find that there is a large number of servants afflicted with Chronic Diseases, who are only a continuous bill of expenses to their owners, and are a source of trouble and expense to the household. A fair valuation, allowing the owners to repossess them after they shall have been cured by paying the costs of their boarding, nursing and professional fees amounting to only \$1.50 per day.

In order better to preserve purity and cleanliness, each patient will be required to turn his own outfit, consisting of a complete change of linen and six linen and two woolen blankets for his use. Also linen and cotton commodes. These articles can be procured here at prices. T. COLETON, COYLE, M. D.

**NEVER FAILING REMEDY!!**  
**Holloway's Ointment**  
 A CRUEL SETS ASIDE ITS CRUTCHES AFTER TEN YEARS SUFFERING.  
 Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thompson, Chemist, Liverpool, dated August, 20th, 1852.